



WOCA Master Soap

Public and commercial areas that require daily or weekly cleaning, should use WOCA Master Soap. Master Soap is especially suitable for frequently cleaning of oiled wood flooring. Flooring which is cleaned with Master Soap should regularly be maintained with Natural Soap or Maintenance Oil/Maintenance Paste to keep its hard-wearing surface, as Master Soap has no nourishing properties.

For maintaining oil finished floors

- It is recommended to mop your floor with WOCA Soap approx. one week after oiling it and then clean your floor with WOCA Soap only when dirty.
- The soap solution, which contains soy and coconut fats, forms a protective film on the floor after drying, making future cleaning quicker and easier.
- Never apply soap to an oiled floor until at least 36 hours after the last oil application.

Mixing Instruction:

Mix WOCA Soap and lukewarm water in a solution of 1:40. For very dirty floors the solution mix can be increased up to 1:20 except for oak floors. Oak floors should never be cleaned with a solution stronger than 1:40

- Two gallons of luke-warm water + 6.4 oz. (just over $\frac{3}{4}$ cup) of Soap.
- Three gallons of luke-warm water + 9.6 oz. (just under 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ cups) of Soap.
- Four gallons of luke-warm water + 12.8 oz. (just over 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ cups) of Soap.
- If the soap solution is not properly mixed, footprints may show on a soaped floor even after drying. This is caused by using too much soap. To remove excess Soap, clean the floor with WOCA Wood Cleaner.
- Use a good quality mop, such as the WOCA Swep Mop, which has no loose ends.
- Remember that a wood floor should be DAMP mopped.

Cleaning Instructions:

1. Sweep or vacuum the floor before cleaning with WOCA Soap.
2. In one bucket, mix a solution of WOCA Soap (well shaken) and luke-warm water.
3. Pour luke-warm water in a second bucket and use as rinse water.
4. Dip a clean mop in the soap solution. Wring the mop. The mop head should retain enough moisture to dampen a 4' x 8' section of flooring. Spread the solution across the work area, then mop the damp area as you would a vinyl kitchen floor. For very dirty spots, let the solution set for a few minutes, then come back

to the spot and scrub with a dish scrubbing brush. Continue mopping until the mop head becomes dirty or is not moist enough to thoroughly clean.

5. Dip the mop in the rinse water bucket. Slosh around very well. Wring the mop head as thoroughly dry as possible. This will remove dirty water and keep the mop head clean. Do not rinse the previously cleaned floor.
6. Dip the mop in the soap solution and wring. Clean the next section.
7. Repeat the process until the entire floor has been cleaned. The floor should be dry within 5 to 15 minutes. If water is still visible on the floor surface after 2-3 minutes, the mop was too wet during the cleaning process. Wipe up excess water and reduce moisture in the mop.

It is not unusual to see a “haze” on darker floors after soaping. Simply put a cotton cloth under a dust mop or floor buffer and quickly polish away the “haze”.

- Coverage: 3000-4000 sqft. /liter.

WOCA Oil Refresher should be used instead of Soap at least once a year. If floor is cleaned four times a year or less, Oil Refresher is recommended instead of Soap.



WoodCareUSA LLC
15 Plantation Drive Atlanta, GA 30324
800-242-8160
sales@woodcareusa.com
www.woodcareusa.com